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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

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(PCT Artcle 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference						
02-66191	FOR FURTHER ACTION	Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)				
International application No. PCT/KR2003/002242	International filing date(day/m		Priority date (day/mo	onth/year)		
International Patent Classification (IPC)	23 OCTOBER 2003 (23	3.10.2003)	29 OCTOBER 2002			
IPC7 A61L 15/14	-					
Applicant						
BIOPOL CO., LTD. et al						
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This international preliminary ex and is transmitted to the applicant	amination report has been prepa according to Article 36.	red by this Inter	national Preliminary Ex	camining Authority		
2. This REPORT consists of a total of		ling this cover sh	eet .			
This report is also accompa amended and are the basis for	nied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets or this report and/or sheets cont additional and a distribution and a distribu	of the description		gs which have been Authority (see Rule		
These annexes consist of a total of						
This report contains indications re	lating to the following items:					
I X Basis of the report			•			
II Priority						
III Non-establishment of	opinion with regard to novelty,	inventive step and	d industrial applicabilit	v		
IV Lack of unity of inve	ntion	r	abular application	y		
Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;						
VI Certain documents ci						
VII X Certain defects in the	international application					
VIII Certain observations	on the international application					
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International aplication No.

PCT/KR2003/002242

1. With regard to the elements of the international application:* the international application as originally filed the description: pages
the international application as originally filed the description: pages pages pages pages , as originally filed pages , filed with the letter of
the description: pages pages pages , as originally filed pages , filed with the letter of
pages
pages, filed with the demand
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the claims:
pages 20 , as amended (together with any statment) under Article 1
filed with at a 1
pages, filed with the letter of
the drawings:
pages, as originally filed
pages, filed with the demand
the sequence listing part of the description:
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pages pages pages pages pages pages pages filed with the letter of 2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or five ideals at the desired at the language.
2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in wh the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language English which is
the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b))
the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international analysis and the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international analysis and the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international analysis.
or 55.3).
3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
contained inthe international application in written form.
filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form
The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disc losure in the international application as as filed has been furnished
The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4. X The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
the description pages
X the claims No. 2
the drawings, sheets
D
This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box(Rule 70.2(c)).**
* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally filed." and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).
** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to this report.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

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∨. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) v	vith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
citations and explanations supporting suc	ch statement

1.	Statement				
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1 & 3	Y	ES
1		Claims	none	N	10
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1 & 3	Y	ES
		Claims	none	N	10
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1 & 3	У	ŒS
		Claims		N	10

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Reference is made to the following documents from the International Search Report (ISR).

D1: US 2002/0062097 A

D2: KR 340981 B

D3: KR 2002-46619 A

Claim 2 was cancelled in the amendment submitted on 09. Apr. 2004.

1. Novelty

The object of the present invention is to provide a hydrophilic polyurethane foam dressing for a wound filler (claim 1), which is applicable to a deep wound oozing a large amount of exudate having high liquid permeability as well as high water vapor transmission, and a method (claim 3) therefor.

The technical solution set out by the present invention is to provide a polyurethane foam dressing composed of a plurality of open cells and pores, wherein the foam dressing has a density of 0.1~0.32 g/cm3, the average diameter of said open cells is 80~400 microns, and the average diameter of said pores is 30~80 microns. It is noted in the descriptions(page 6 lines 1~4) that the pores are formed on the surface of walls of the open cells and that a ratio of the open cells in the foam dressing is 50 to 90%.

D1 is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art for the subject matter of present invention with respect to providing an open-celled polyurethane foam. The cells of an average diameter of less than 70 microns have openings between the cells (corresponding to pores of the present invention) with an average diameter of less than 40 microns. Therefore, as described in the D1 (page 1 [0010]), such foams have high water vapor transmission and low liquid permeability as a resulting effect from the construction. That makes D1 different from the present invention.

- continued in Supplemental Box

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VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

Rule 5.1(a)(ii) requires that the description indicate the background art which, as far as known to the applicant, can be regarded as useful for the understanding, searching and examination of the invention, and preferably, cite the documents reflecting such art. It is considered that this rule has not been satisfied in the following reasons: (a) nevertheless D1 appears to be the most relevant prior art of the present invention, it has not been mentioned in the international application. (b) it would be appropriate to include a comprehensive discussion of the relevant background art in the present application to differentiate the prior art from the present invention.

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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of:

Box V.

D2 & D3 disclose a method for preparing a open-celled polyurethane foam dressing. However, the methods include a step forming a thin film layer, which have pores in itself but not in the open cells, on one surface(D3) or on both surfaces(D2) of the foam dressing. The resulting open cells disclosed in D2 & D3 do not contain pores in themselves. Therefore, D2 & D3 are different from the subject matter of claim 3.

There is no document disclosing such a technical solution presented by claims 1 & 3 of the present invention. Accordingly, claims 1 & 3 appear to be novel fulfilling the criteria set forth in Article 33(2) PCT.

2. Inventive step

The object of D1 is different from that of the present invention in that D1 is to provide a foam dressing, which has low liquid permeability for use as a bandage backing materials, whereas the problem posed by the present invention is to provide a foam dressing that has high liquid permeability and absorbency for absorbing a large amount of exudate from the oozing wound. There is no suggestion in any of the available documents, which would lead to the technical feature of the present invention. No motivation is found either in prior arts that one skilled in the art would consider adopting the sizes of the open cells and pores set out by the present invention for the polyurethane foam dressing. The special effect that comes with the construction of the present invention is recognized to be unforeseen from prior arts. Therefore, claims 1 & 3 are believed to involve an inventive step fulfilling the requirements set forth in Article 33(3) PCT.

3. Industrial applicability

The object of the present invention is to provide a polyurethane foam dressing, which is industrially applicable. Consequently, claims 1 & 3 meet the requirements of Article 33(4) PCT.

Claims

- 1. (Amended) A hydrophilic polyurethane foam dressing composed of a plurality of open cells and pores, characterized in that said dressing is a filling type of foam dressing which is filled into the deep wound and then used as a wound filler and has a density of 0.1 to 0.32 g/cm³, the average diameter of said open cells is 80 to 400 µm and the average diameter of said pores is 30 to 80 µm.
 - 2. (Deleted)

5

3. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a hydrophilic polyurethane foam dressing composed of a plurality of open cells and pores, including:

mixing and agitating 40 to 75 wt% polyurethane prepolymer, 15 to 45 wt% foaming agent, 5 to 35 wt% crosslinking agent, and 0.5 to 15 wt% additive containing a surfactant, a moisturizing agent, and a pigment;

injecting a resulting mixture into a mold; and

foaming the resulting mixture in the mold thereby having a density of 0.1 to 0.32 g/cm^3 , the average diameter of said open cells being 80 to $400 \mu\text{m}$ and the average diameter of said pores being 30 to $80 \mu\text{m}$.

[Table 1] Physical properties measurement of hydrophilic polyurethane foam dressing

properties	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5	Comparative Example 1*
Tensile strength (MPa)	0.24	0.35	0.25	0.50	0.22	0.37
Elongation (%)	478	855	495	777	440	809
Modulus (MPa)	0.081	0.070	0.085	0.115	0.075	0.074
Absorptivity (%)	985	810	910	770	760	750
Moisture vapor transmission rate **	8500	8500	8300	7320	7250	4500
Non- toxicity	©	©	Δ	-	-	×
Healing effect of the wound	©	©	©	-	-	Δ

^{*:} conventional product

^{**:} g/m²/24hr at 40°C, 90% R.H.

 $[\]ensuremath{\raisebox{.4ex}{$\scriptstyle \odot$}}$: very good, \circ : good, $\ensuremath{^\vartriangle}$: average, \times : bad

⁻⁻⁻⁻ The remaining parts are omitted ---